

The Lancaster News

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PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT:
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"Let reverence for laws be breathed by every American mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries and colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books and almanacs; let it be preached from the pulpit, proclaimed in legislative halls, and enforced in courts of justice. And in short, let it become the political religion of the nation; and let the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay of all sexes and tongues and colors and conditions, sacrifice unceasingly upon its altars."

Weather forecast for South Carolina: Generally fair Friday and Saturday; gentle to moderate east winds.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915.

Has Charleston fallen from Grace, or Grace from Charleston?

"A man cannot expect to be boosted by the community which he knocks," is a wise remark of the Anderson Mail.

Let's keep agitating the creamery proposition. The establishment of these routes will help the marketing facilities of the farmers of this county.

We ought to have a public library in a building of its own. If Lancaster doesn't soon make some progress in this direction other communities will forge far ahead.

We were negligent in the matter last spring but we should clean up the town this fall. Let's give Lancaster a fall cleaning that will reach every street and alley in town.

Business will be otherwise than dull this winter for the merchant who goes after it. A line of attractive advertising is the best bid of which we have any knowledge.

"With the long nights must come increased police vigilance," suggests a Georgia exchange, and in the light of a recent occurrence in Lancaster, we pass on the suggestion for consideration here.

Help the Lancaster Library by joining and by persuading others to join. You will thereby be rendering a valiant service to the community, for a reading people are a thoughtful people and we need just that sort of citizenship.

We have a children's playground, adequate and accessible, but grown ups also need a recreation place. Lancaster should provide a public park while one may be bought at a reasonable price. We must build for the future.

If the city authorities do not see fit to sweep Main Street, they might at least remove promptly the trash swept together and piled up in front of a certain store in Lancaster. We believe in helping those who try to help themselves.

There is an unmistakable awakening for the better in Charleston. Many blind tigers have been presented by the grand jury and most of them would not risk a trial, but concluded to plead guilty and take their medicine.

The Sumter Daily Item celebrates its majority this week by issuing a splendid Anniversary Edition, in which it sets forth by descriptive articles and numerous cuts, the advantages of the "Game Cock City." Sumter is generally recognized as one of the most progressive cities in South Carolina and The Daily Item has been a large contributing factor in its development.

We first thought we would not publish a certain paragraph from The Chester News which called attention to the unseemly condition of Main Street, believing said condition to be only temporary and having waited in vain for improvement, we herewith show our city fathers the impression made upon a stranger: "Lancaster has a Main street that is un-to-the-minute and the 'white way' enters a touch to it that cannot be bettered but the filth of that street more the beauty and is especially noticeable to a stranger. We know, because we saw it."

THE NEGLECTED STREETS.

It does not seem to be a matter of much concern to certain people in Lancaster that the town is not kept as it should be, that grass is allowed to grow on the streets, that the sidewalks are unswept, that back lots are an eyesore as well as a menace to health and that papers and other trash are left on the streets for weeks at a time before being removed. The city council seem indifferent to conditions as they exist, even as they seem deaf to the entreaties of those whose pride in their town prompts them to urge frequent clean up campaigns, as well as a regular system of keeping the town presentable. We are proud of the permanent improvements made during the present administration, so proud that we want them to show to the very best advantage. Even the asphalt with which Main street is paved is frequently so covered with trash and dirt that in appearance it is about as unrepresentative as any of the other streets.

The beautiful white way shines down upon this thoroughfare which is so ill-kept as to shame any citizen possessed of a spark of civic pride. Why is this street neglected? Why are the other streets uncared for? Somebody is responsible for such neglect and should see the results of it.

With comparatively little effort and with no additional expense Lancaster could be kept clean. If the hands regularly employed were given every day certain blocks to sweep, certain streets on which to cut grass and from which to remove paper, Lancaster would present a very different appearance from the Lancaster of today. Patience ceases to be a virtue when patience is so sorely tried as it has been by the disregard of existing conditions. We have a Civic League which urges action. We have a number of progressive citizens who are interested in having Lancaster appear attractive. And we have in our midst a newspaper which cannot remain silent in the face of such gross neglect. It does not seem to have been able so far to persuade the authorities to clean up but it is determined to keep constantly urging them to do so.

THE JUROR'S DUTY.

Judge Rice, in receiving the final presentment of the grand jury this week, took occasion to make some comments on the duties of jurors in the matter of the administration of justice, particularly in criminal cases. One of the reasons he cited for miscarriage of justice is the fact that jurors often, in their deliberations, allow preconceived opinions and prejudices to guide them, instead of being guided exclusively by the law and the evidence. He said that he had many times seen juries turn criminals loose upon the public when the evidence was clear and convincing as to their guilt. It is too often the case, he declared, that jurors do not have the proper conception of their duties. They should realize that they are a part, and a very important part, of the machinery of the court and unless they come up to the full measure of their duty, the ends of justice will be defeated.

We are glad that Judge Rice has thus publicly called attention to the matter. Anyone who is familiar with the trial of cases, knows that it is almost the rule that intelligent, law-abiding, Christian men are excluded from the jury by the defendant, especially when the case is looked upon as a bad one. Intelligence is what is sorely needed in the jury box, men so enlightened that they will have a due conception of the obligations of their oaths and who will be guided solely by the law and the evidence. Jurors should learn that society needs protection as well as the man on trial. There can be no safety to life or property unless the juries of the country are guided by their oaths and decide cases not according to their prejudices and preconceived opinions, but according to right and justice.

We think the election of Mayor Hyde as mayor of Charleston is an evidence of the fact that the people of that city are tired of Grace and his methods. Much will be expected of the new mayor-elect and from what we have heard of him, we believe he will administer the office in the interest of law and order.

The efficiency of the Australian ballot to insure a fair election has been demonstrated in the recent municipal election in Charleston. The Australian ballot should be used in all elections.

FROM OTHER PAPERS.

Here's Hoping.

They are after the county-to-county circus and they are going to get it this time.—Greenwood Journal.

Not in the Least.

None of the farmers appear to be superstitious about selling thirteen cent cotton.—Tugalo Tribune.

And Why Not?

Talking about good times: It is a mighty good time to pay debts; but everybody isn't doing it.—Newberry Observer.

The New Order.

Times have certainly changed when Charleston can pull off a municipal election without anybody getting either shot or half-shot.—Columbia State.

Just the Right Time.

It is neither too early nor too late to sow oats, rye, vetch, clover and wheat. Do not let your land lie idle half the year. Have something growing on it all the time.—Pageland Journal.

Thank God for Georgia.

The Independent says that Georgia is the most lawless State in the Union. Is it in order for South Carolinians to revise an old remark, and say "We thank God for Georgia—because she keeps us from being at the bottom?"—Greenville News.

Keeps Things Moving.

Advertising does for business just what the busy housewife does for the home—keeps things moving and prevents any accumulation of odds and ends.—York News.

Would Solve Problem.

A white man of Union was sentenced to six months on the chain-gang Saturday for Slander. If all slanders could be rounded up and be given the same sentence, the good roads problem would be solved.—Newberry Observer.

Business.

"Here is something to put in your paper," said a good friend today as he passed the work shop of this paper. "Business people, call on a business man during business hours, attend to your business and leave so that he may attend to his business." That's business.—Salisbury Post.

Should Show Only the Best.

Moving picture managers are engaged in an active campaign of publicity to discourage censorship of films. One way to avert controversy would be for the managers to exhibit no pictures which would be open to objections.—Anderson Mail.

Best Means of Elimination.

The Columbia State suggests the abolishment of the county to county campaign which has been in vogue in this state for more than twenty years. To do so would add to the probability of eliminating what to some folks would be undesirable gubernatorial timber. And it would be a more manly way than to continue the elimination methods adopted last year.—Gaffney Ledger.

Advice Worth Following.

We are going to try and impress upon the farmers of Abbeville county not to be led astray by the present high price of cotton and plant all cotton next year. Just remember there is plenty of time for it to go to 6 cents before you can raise another crop. Raise foodstuffs for your family, stock and cattle and then all the cotton you can. We are not a farmer but you must admit this is good advice. All right then follow it.—Abbeville Medium.

Nitrolee a Failure.

We were told today that the electrical machinery in the fertilizer from the air plant at Nitrolee has been shipped to Mount Holly, N. C., our understanding being that the fertilizer-from-air plant at Nitrolee is to be abandoned and one constructed at Mount Holly owing to more favorable atmospheric conditions at the latter point. The Nitrolee plant was the first plant of its kind in the Western Hemisphere, and considerable interest attached to its workings. The fertilizer manufactured at the plant, we understand, has been of a high grade, but the output has been limited owing to unfavorable conditions. The working force has all left Nitrolee, with the exception of a watchman.—Chester Reporter.

South Carolina Raising Meat.

Who would have thought a few years ago that South Carolina, a great cotton state, would forge to the front in the raising of hogs? Such is the case however. In a recent article in the Baltimore Manufacturers Record we find this paragraph: "This increase in grain is in part matched by a large increase in the number of hogs in the South, although the effect of the big grain crop will not find full expression in the increase of hogs until next year. The gain in the South in the number of hogs as compared with September of last year runs from 2 per cent in West Virginia to 26 per cent in South Carolina, with gains in other Southern States running from 4 per cent, 5 per cent and 6 per cent up to 10 per cent. The increase of 26 per cent in South Carolina is not exceeded by any other state in the union and is equalled by only two."

Good for South Carolina! There is a great day coming to the Palmetto State, just as one is coming to the Tar Heel State. Verily, these two commonwealths are destined to become exceeding fruitful and to blossom as the rose.—Fayetteville Observer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Cases Tried and Report of the Grand Jury.

As we went to press Tuesday the court was engaged in the trial of the case of the State vs. Charles Helms charged with selling real estate under lien without giving notice to the purchaser of the lien. The verdict of the jury was not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of Walter Cauthen charged with house breaking and larceny. The verdict was guilty and he was sentenced to six months on the chain gang. An appeal having been taken from the verdict and judgment, the defendant was admitted to bail.

Brown Simpson, white, plead guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and disposing of property under lien. He was sentenced by the court to fourteen months on the chain gang and in the latter case to one year, but sentence in this case was suspended during the good behavior of the defendant.

E. G. Swicegood, white, who plead guilty to the charge of house breaking and larceny was given eight months on the gang.

James Foster and Cecil Crockett plead guilty to house breaking and larceny and were given three years in the reformatory at Lexington.

George Massey, colored, was convicted of murder with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. Sentence life imprisonment.

Hasel Short, colored, was acquitted on the charge of murder.

Robert Cunningham, colored, charged with murder was acquitted by the jury.

A. F. Hammond charged with murder was found not guilty by the jury. The court directing the verdict at the conclusion of the testimony.

Walter Porter, colored, charged with murder, plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter and was given two years in the Reformatory at Lexington.

The case of Bays Steele, charged with the murder of John Campbell, is still in progress as we go to press.

The grand jury made the following presentment and were discharged from further attendance upon the court.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Lancaster.

To His Honor, H. F. Rice, Presiding Judge:

We, the grand jury of the said county do submit the following report:

We have examined and passed on all bills of indictment handed us by the solicitor.

Through committees of this body the county home, chain-gang and jail were visited and inspected, and reported upon as follows:

County home neatly kept, and the inmates perfectly satisfied. We commend the superintendent and his wife very highly for the manner in which they handle the situation. The old house at the rear of the new building should be removed at the earliest date possible as it is a great fire risk, and endangers the lives very much of the inmates. We also recommend that the well be dug deeper in order to furnish adequate water. This has been recommended on a previous occasion and now desire the work be given immediate attention. The sewerage system should also be completed as the part that has been installed is of no service whatever unless the work is completed, as the cost will only be small to finish the work. One of the smaller houses also is in need of attention, sash being out of the windows and the chimney badly in need of repair. As the winter weather is at hand this should receive prompt attention.

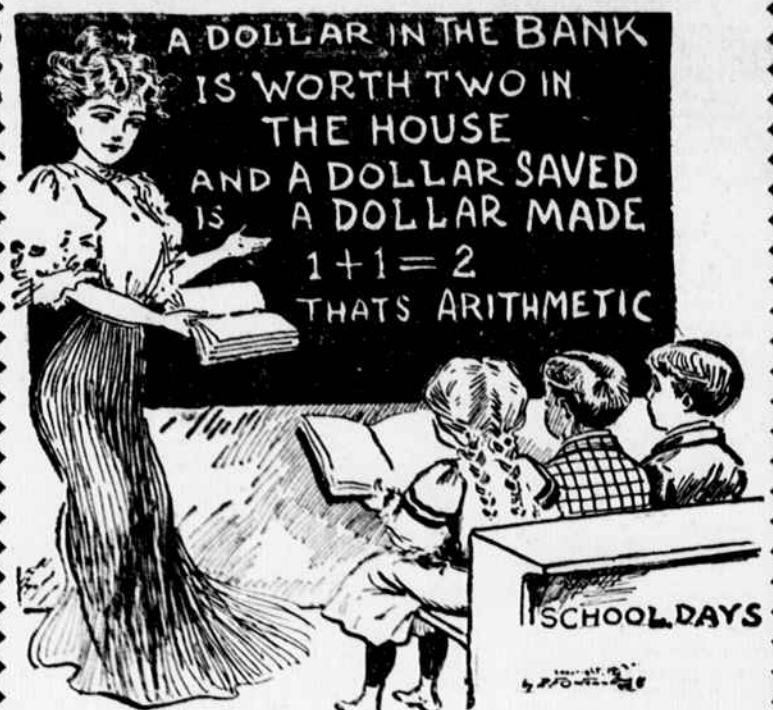
The quarters at the chain-gang are neatly kept and every thing seems to be in first class condition. Good shelter has been provided for the mules, and the committee was very much gratified at the good work that is being done by the gang. The hired gang is also doing good work, mules in good shape, and nice shelter has been provided, which was recommended at the spring term of court.

The county jail was found to be neatly kept, no complaints registered. It was found that sewerage has been installed, which adds much to the convenience and sanitary condition. The county books were examined and found to be neatly kept, and as far as we were able to see, without making a detailed audit, accurately kept.

Taxahaw road leading out to McManus bridge, and from Taxahaw to Cook's bridge is in very bad shape and should be given attention, almost impossible. The old Brown ferry road, and the Rocky Mount ferry road near Tank is in very bad shape. Mail route No. 3 covers a good part of this road, and the carrier informs this body that unless something is done with the road the route may be discontinued. We recommend this road be looked after as early as possible.

Bridge across Waxhaw creek on Gibson place, is in dangerous condition. Bridge on Landsford road near D. L. Helms, in need of attention. We recommended in our June report that the bridge over North Wild Cat creek near Tradesville, be given attention, as it was in a dangerous condition. This has not been done and we renew our recommendation that the work receive attention as early as possible.

We recommend that sewerage be arranged at the county court house for the county officials and the general public. In this connection we think it would be well to arrange a



If you earn \$10,000 a year and spend \$11,000 you will fall behind. If you earn ten dollars a week and save part of it you will get ahead—and there is no other way to do so. Let your money grow.

We will pay you 4 per cent interest on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every three months.

The First National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
LANCASTER, S. C.

toilet for ladies, as this arrangement is generally provided for at most court houses.

Also recommend that storm doors be provided for the main entrance to the court house, as it is very uncomfortable in cold weather in the court house, especially if the wind is blowing from the east.

We desire to express our deep appreciation for the kindness which your honor has shown us, and the clear manner in which you have explained the law bearing on the several cases passed to us for handling.

Respectfully submitted,
J. U. BELL, Foreman.

The following grand jurors were drawn from the present grand jury for the year 1916, viz:

T. E. Neal, W. S. Kennington, W. H. Blackmon, W. F. Brunson, L. H. Rowell, and A. J. Morgan.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

It is to be hoped that one of the good results of the experience the south has passed through during the year will be some lesson of economy that will remain with the people, even after the days of prosperity that are just ahead arrived. It is hardly probable, but it is to be hoped, nevertheless, that the cost of high living will be less a tax upon the south in the years to come than it has been in the past. Those who suffer most from the cost of high living are naturally city people who struggle to keep up the standards set by others more able to maintain their establishments. It is a worthy ambition to live like the fortune and estate, but this same ambition, this same straining to keep up with the neighbors, is the cause of unhappiness and sorrow that might be avoided, if people generally were more rational and more willing to live their own lives according to their own means.

It takes courage and independence to do such things, but those people who are termed "thrifty" are those who are doing that very thing. A little more of the spirit that actuated their grandmothers, when they followed their husbands into forests, cut down the trees and built their homes in the clearings, is what the girls of the future need, perhaps. They need not suffer the hardships of that period, but they can exercise this same character building and home building spirit and be better women and more helpful wives by showing a disposition to deny themselves of some of the luxuries of life, if they are getting the essentials, happiness and independence. Of course, it is a real woman's job, and there are just hundreds of women doing this sort of thing, but the average city-raised girl is not the one to encourage any man to depart from the beaten path.

With the improvement of highways and the advent of the automobile, country life in the south should be robbed of many of its hardships; and it will be, but unless the girls of the south are willing to consider the proposition of aiding the boys of the south in making country life more ant, it will be a long time before it, it will be a long time before homes, that are homes of the better sort, are found out in the country.

Just for instance, what city girls of your acquaintance would consider the matter of marrying any lad who asked her to go to the farm to live? How few there are. If she did such a thing her friends would be so cheerful and sweet about it. They would remark as soon as the ceremony was over, so the bride could hear it; Poor Mary, I feel so sorry for her! And Mary would feel so sorry for herself she'd cry: "They John would say: 'Oh, h—, what's the use.' And the honeymoon would soon be one lovely scrap.—Spartanburg Herald.

Nearly 20 Cents for This Cotton.

Hartsville, Oct. 14.—Mr. E. W. Easterling broke the record Tuesday for high prices for cotton. He sold to Mr. S. McKinnon three bales of long staple weighing 383, 576 and 487 pounds, total 1,446 pounds, at 19 3-4 cents, and received a clear, round, square, handsome check for \$284.39.

It was the talk of the town and every person one met on the street would result in an exchange of conversation. "Elmore Easterling got 19 3-4 cents for three bales long staple today."

While Mr. Easterling stood and smiled, congratulations were showered upon him.

Bulgaria Declares War on Serbia. Athens, Oct. 14.—Bulgaria declared war on Serbia at 8 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Premier Carrier of the South.

PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULES.

Trains arrive Lancaster from:

No. 118—Yorkville, Rock Hill and Intermediate stations 8:31 a. m.

No. 113—Charleston, Columbia and Intermediate stations 10:05 a. m.

No. 114—Marion, Blacksburg, Charlotte and Intermediate stations, 1:35 p. m.

No. 117—Columbia, Kingsville and Intermediate stations, 7:41 p. m.

Trains leave Lancaster for:

No. 118—Kingsville, Columbia and Intermediate stations, 8:31 a. m.

No. 113—Rock Hill, Blacksburg, Marion, Charlotte and Intermediate stations, 10:05 a. m.

No. 114—Kingsville, Columbia, Charleston and Intermediate stations 1:35 p. m.

No. 117—Rock Hill, Yorkville and Intermediate stations, 7:41 p. m.

Schedule figures are published as information only, not guaranteed. For information as to passenger fares, etc., call on

Lancaster & Chester Ry. Co.

Schedule in Effect August 15, 1915.

Time

WESTBOUND

lv. Lancaster 8:00am—2:30pm

lv. Fort Lawn 8:30am—4:00pm

lv. Bascomville 6:45am—4:28pm

lv. Ritchburg 6:55am—4:43pm

Ar. Chester 7:30am—5:25pm

EASTBOUND

lv. Chester 9:00am—6:45pm

lv. Ritchburg 9:45am—7:27pm

lv. Bascomville 10:00am—7:38pm

lv. Fort Lawn 10:30am—7:55pm

Ar. Lancaster 11:00am—8:25pm

Connections—Chester with Southern Seaboard and Carolinas and Northern Railways.

Fort Lawn with Seaboard Air Line Railways.

Lancaster with Southern Railway.

A. P. McLURE, Supt.